

PROMOTING THE HIGHEST STANDARDS FOR MEDICAL LICENSURE AND PRACTICE







Protecting Advocating Serving

Protecting Advocating Serving

FSMB Update

Hedy L. Chang, FSMB Director Humayun J. Chaudhry, DO, FACP, FSMB CEO & President

May 4, 2012

Medical Board of California



Greetings from the FSMB Board of Directors





What we'll cover today

FSMB: "New Directions"

Key Topics

- Vision & Mission
- Messages (Voice, Trust, People, Service)
- Structure
- Advocacy
- Education
- Data



Protecting Advocating Serving

FSMB "New Directions"

FSMB is moving on many fronts to better serve you

- Vision & Mission
- Messages (Voice, Trust, People, Service)
- Structure



FSMB Vision & Mission 2010-2015

Vision

The Federation of State
Medical Boards is the
leader in medical regulation,
serving as an innovative
catalyst for effective policy
and standards.

Mission

FSMB leads by promoting excellence in medical practice, licensure, and regulation as the national resource and voice on behalf of state medical boards in their protection of the public.



FSMB Messages to the Public

- FSMB is the VOICE of the nation's state medical boards
- The end product of this professional community is TRUST extending in many directions
- We are a community of PEOPLE dedicated to service and focused on two key goals
- At the heart of FSMB's work are three key elements of SERVICE



How FSMB priorities are established

70 Member Boards (House of Delegates)

Board of Directors

Todd Phillips, MBA Chief Financial Officer

Executive Office
Humayun Chaudhry, DO, FACP
President and CEO

Sandra Waters, MEM
Chief Innovation Officer

Michael Dugan, MBA Chief Information Officer

David Johnson, MA VP, Assessment Services

Lisa Robin, MLA
Chief Advocacy Officer



How FSMB policy is made

- Step 1: Resolutions submitted to House of Delegates via state member boards or FSMB Board of Directors
- Step 2: Resolutions assigned to Reference Committees for consideration
- Step 3: Reference Committees recommend for or against;
 House members vote
- Step 4: House adopted policy sent to FSMB Board of Directors for implementation
- FSMB is formally mandated to create policy
- House must vote on all FSMB public policy positions



FSMB Committee & Workgroup Structure

Committees Reporting to the House of Delegates

Bylaws Reference
Nominating Rules

Committees & Workgroups Reporting to the Board of Directors

Standing Committees:

Audit, Editorial, Education, Ethics & Professionalism, and Finance

Workgroups:

Define a Minimal Data Set, Examine
Composite Action Index (CAI) and Board
Metrics, Innovations in State Medical
Licensure, International Collaboration, MOL
on Non-Clinical Physicians, MOL
Implementation, Office-Based Opioid
Treatment, and Pain Policy

Special Committee on Physician Re-entry for Formerly Impaired Physicians

Advisory	
Advisory Council of Board Executives	FCVS



Protecting Advocating Serving

Advocacy

Significant upgrade to our capabilities

The creation of a new Washington, D.C. office and several new policy initiatives are aimed at serving better as your voice and partner



FSMB Advocacy Network

- More than 180 participants
- Summer Advocacy Meetings
 - FSMB Members met with their U.S. Representative and/or Senator in districts across the U.S. to raise state medical board visibility and FSMB advocacy agenda
- Continued "grassroots" efforts
 - Raising awareness and communication within the regulatory community



Advocacy Updates from Washington, D.C.

Launch of FSMB Advocacy Network News – August 2010

Our e-newsletter provides legislative tracking and news analysis about Congress, the White House, and federal agencies



Want to subscribe?

Send an email request to <u>lrobin@fsmb.org</u>



FSMB Support of State-based Licensure

- The U.S. medical regulatory structure limits physicians to practice only in the state(s) where they are licensed
- This provides optimal protection for patients by assuring physicians are qualified and fit to practice and provides the avenue for states and patients to address physician care that fails to meet an acceptable standard



History of Portability

- 1995 A centralized repository of physician core credentials created
- 1996 Technology supports alternative licensure model to reduce burden of multi-state licensure process
- 2002 Call for license application with model for expedited endorsement
- 2004 Common Licensure Application Form (CLAF) established
- 2006 HRSA contracts FSMB to design multi-state demonstration project
- 2007 First of two 3-year HRSA license portability grants awarded to FSMB
- 2008 CLAF evolves to Uniform Application for State Medical Licensure (UA)
- 2009 NGA/FSMB-sponsored licensure meeting = FSMB refines focus
- 2010 Second of two 3-year HRSA license portability grants awarded to FSMB
- 2011 Adoption of FCVS and UA continues to expand



3 components of the portability initiative and areas of focus

Uniform Application

- Improve the UA

- Develop a set of credentials, criteria and acceptable verification sources that could be adopted for an expedited licensure process

Policy and Legislative

Credentials Verification - Improve FCVS



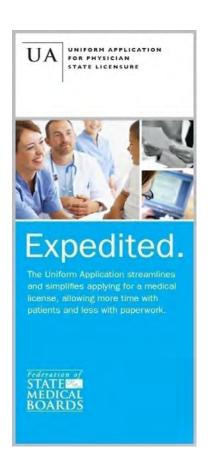
Significant Benefits

State Boards

- Cost effective
 - Grant funds and technical support
- Simplified data retrieval process
 - pdf, XML, web service
- Paperless office environment
 - Electronic forms
- Licensing staff time
 - Improved quality of data
- Integrates with licensing software

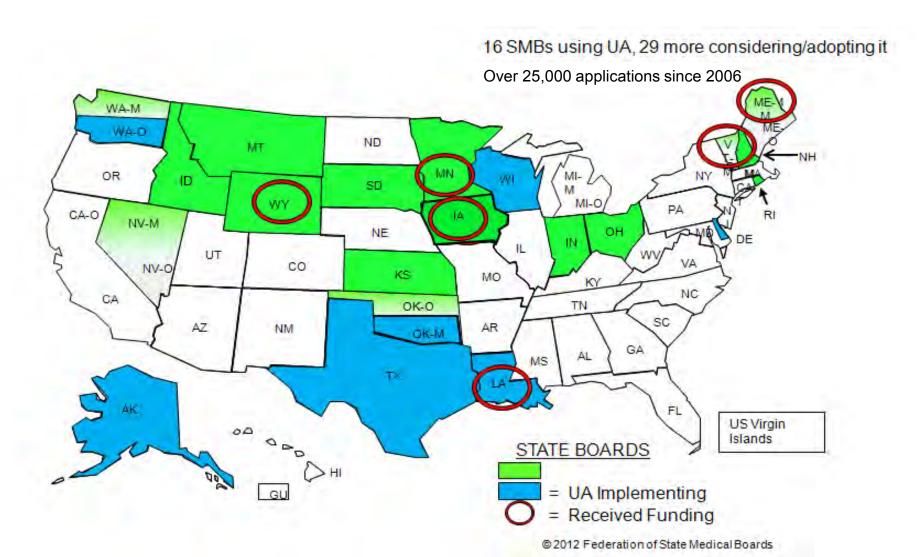
Physicians

- Reduces redundancy in the application process
- Easy to use
 - Smart fields, prepopulation of data
- Integration between FCVS and UA
 - Data flows bidirectionally between the applications
 - 70% of the UA is prepopulated when FCVS is used
- Secure data repository

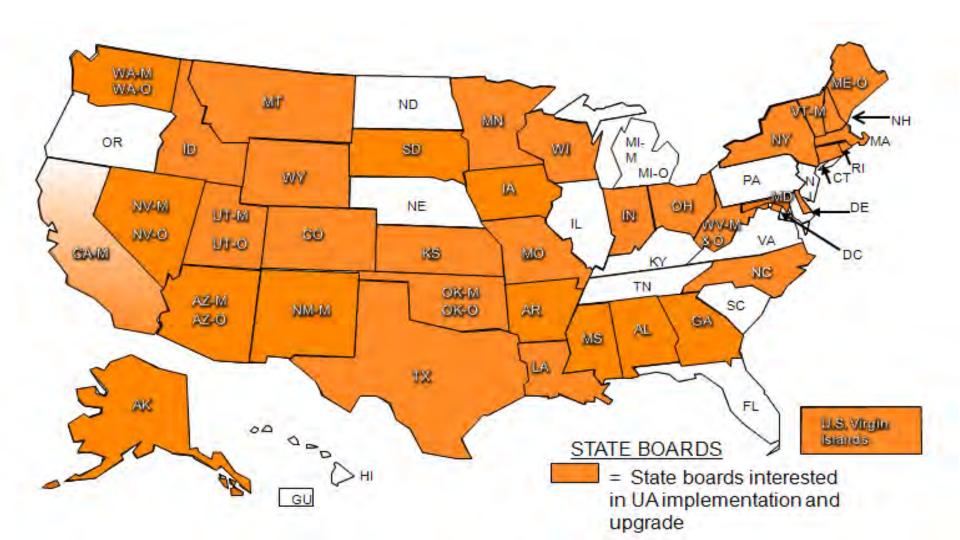




These states use the UA or are actively adopting the UA



With overall interest growing significantly as 45 boards are now interested



FSMB House of Delegates' 2004 Policy Statement focus

"State medical boards have a responsibility to the public to ensure the ongoing competence of physicians seeking relicensure."



What is Maintenance of Licensure (MOL)?

- Process by which a licensed physician provides, as a condition of license renewal, evidence of participation in continuous professional development that
 - Is practice-relevant
 - Is informed by objective data sources
 - Includes activities aimed at improving performance in practice
- MOL Pilots are in development for 2012



MOL Framework (adopted by FSMB HOD in 2010)

3 major components of effective lifelong learning

Component 1:

Reflective selfassessment

(What improvements can I make?)

Component 2:

Assessment of knowledge & skills

(What do I need to know?)

Component 3:

Performance in practice

(How am I doing?)



GOAL STRATEGY (HOW) OPTION/EXAMPLES

Reflective self-assessment	External measures of knowledge and skills or performance benchmarks	Assessment tools: • Self-review tests - MOC and OCC - Home study - Web-based - Medical society simulations Professional development activities: •Literature review •CME in practice area
Assessment of knowledge and skills	Structured, valid, practice relevant Produce data to identify learning opportunities	 Practice-relevant MCQ exams (e.g., MOC/OCC) Standardized patients Computer-based case simulations Patient and peer surveys Procedural hospital privileging Mentored/proctored observation of procedures Others approved by state board
Performance in practice	Incorporates data to assess performance in practice and guide improvement	 360° evaluations Patient reviews Analysis of practice data MOC/OCC Practice Improvement activity AOA-BOS Clinical Assessment Program CMS measures Performance improvement CME & projects, e.g., SCIP, IHI. IPIP, HEDIS Other performance projects



Protecting Advocating Serving

Education

Supporting your mission of public protection

Our goal: Be the primary source for educational materials to help you keep up with best practices and trends in licensing and regulation



Education: What's New?

- Expanded Annual Meeting
 - Virtual sessions, "value-added" thematic content (2012 meeting:
 Celebrating Service, Partnership, Innovation and Leadership)
- Improvements to Journal of Medical Regulation
 - Redesigned for better readability, expanded and improved content
- "Responsible Opioid Prescribing"



Education Events

- Annual Meeting
 - Board Member Workshops
- Annual Educational Series
- Board Attorney Workshops
 - (Fall and Spring)
- New Executives Orientation
- Monthly Roundtable
- Executive Institute Program*
- Board Investigator Certification Program*







^{*}Programs administered by AIM and supported by FSMB

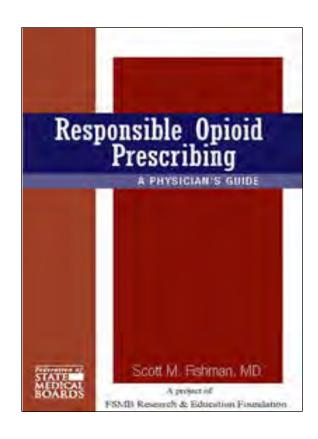
Multiple Channels/Multiple Audiences

- FSMB Annual Report
- Journal of Medical Regulation
- Newsline
- FSMB eNews
- Website <u>www.fsmb.org</u>



Educating Physicians About Opioid Use

- "Responsible Opioid Prescribing:
 A Physician's Guide
- Written by Scott M. Fishman, M.D.
- Details:
 - 162,000 hard copies distributed to physicians in 23 states
 - Eligible for 7.5 credits AMA PRA Category 1
 - 2nd edition now available





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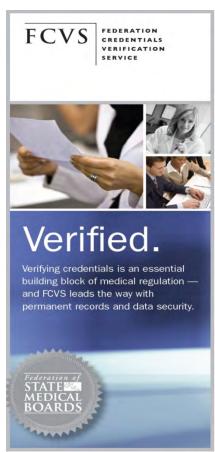
Data

Data is at the core of what we do as an organization We have the nation's most comprehensive repository of physician licensing and credentialing information, with data on more than 850,000 physicians — Our data plays a key role in ensuring patient safety



Federation Credentials Verification Service (FCVS)

- Primary Source Verification:
 - Identity
 - Medical Education (Domestic and/or ECFMG Certification)
 - Graduate Medical Education Training
 - Licensure Exam History
 - Board Action History
 - ABMS Board Certification
- Low cost (compared with other CVOs)
- Authentic (process, rigor and quality)
- Security, storage and transmission of data





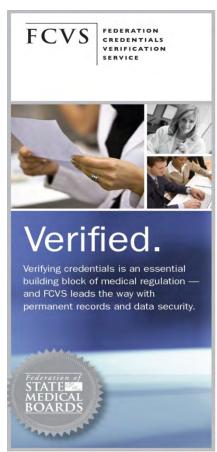
Federation Credentials Verification Service (FCVS)

Goal

 Create and maintain a high quality, permanent file of a medical professional's core credentials for use in licensure

Benefits

- Low cost (compared to other CVOs)
- Decreases costs to physician and SMB
- Reduces duplication of effort by physician and SMB
- Discrepancies identified and summarized
- Extensive data repository facilitates license portability





FCVS is widely accepted

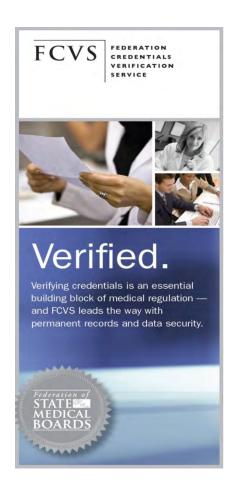
- Primary Source Verification of Core Credentials
- Accepted by 64 of 69 Licensing Boards
- Over 140,000 M.D.s, D.O.s and P.A.s Enrolled
- Implementation of Fast Track in 2011
 - Redesigned Work Groups
 - Improved Data Repository
 - Improved Communication with Boards and Physicians
- NCQA Certification in Progress



FCVS and Your Board

Medical Board of California

- 1 of 64 accepting boards
- In 2011, 827 FCVS profiles were created for the Medical Board of California
- This represents about 2.8% of the total FCVS files completed in 2011





FCVS Fast Track

Substantial upgrades

- Online platform that gives applicants much more control, efficiency and ease of use
- Aligns FCVS staff with key customer groups
- Fundamentally improved service

Establishes a portfolio

- Enhanced data and processing capabilities
- Positions us to lead the way in credentialing
- Building a portfolio is a time consuming process

Major transition

- Addressing adjustments and "fixes"
- Customer migration
- Natural continuous improvement
- Remain committed to customer service



Medical Board Participation in USMLE

- Item Writing and Test Development
- Standard setting
- Governance committees
- Quality Assurance Program
- Special committees and projects



Comprehensive Review of the USMLE (CRU): Why Change?

Existing Step examinations are excellent but:

- Technology has advanced
- Medical education has evolved
- USMLE rate of change needs to adapt

Even existing assessments may benefit from reorganization and refinement to address observed unintended consequences



Milestones Toward

2004

USMLE Composite Committee calls for in-depth review of program design, structure, format

2006-08

- Extensive information gathering process through surveys, webinars, focus groups, meetings
- Review & subsequent recommendations by the Committee to Evaluate the USMLE Program

<u>2009</u>

Approval by FSMB and NBME governance



Ongoing Strategic Enhancements to **USMLE**

- Better support <u>licensing decisions</u> (supervised /independent practice)
- Reinforce prominence of foundational sciences
- Introduce additional measures related to competencies
- Reflect changes in information technology and usage
- Build on experience from <u>Step 2</u> Clinical Skills (CS)

Comprehensive Review of USMLE

Committee to Evaluate the USMLE Program (CEUP) . Summary of the Final Report and Recommendation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is a summery of the week and recom mendarious of the Committee to Evaluate the USMLE Program (CEUP), a committee constituted by the DSMLE Composite Committee and comprising studeuts, residents, clinicians, and members of the licensing, graduate, and undergraduate education communities. The goal of the committee was to determine if the mission and purpose of LISMLE were efficultely and efficiently supported by the current Assign, structure, and formar of the USMLE. This process was to be guided. in part, by an analysis of Information gathered from takeholders, and was to usult in uscommendations to USMLE governmee. The CEUF worked from 2006 to

The USMLE examination program was designed in 1994. The program replaced the NBME Part Examination program and the Federation Licensing Examination (FLEX) program, which were the widely accepted medical licensing examination programs at that time. Since the introduction of USMLE, one major change in insights in their approach to patients has become ever tion sequence have been implemented; these were, respectively, the transition from paper-based to comp delivery in 1999 and the introduction of a standardized patient examination in 2004. Except for these changes, remained relatively unchanged.

To understand the rationale behind the recommendations described in this document, it is important to me ognine and mederscand the nature of the framework that supports USMLE design, structure, and process. The values and priorities of the profession and the parients edge and skills tened within the licensing examination When USMLE was first designed, early planters were eleas to note that the serve ture of the Sper examination would inflect the knowledge and skills expected to have been acquired by students and residents as they move successfully through their training toward initial medical licensuse. In sevent years, educational leaders have mon-formally acognized and prioritized compensatio that extend beyond the domains of medical science and the laze-1980s and jurnoduced during the period 1992 to clinical skills-competencies that are deemed important to the profession and the estimus they serve but more difficult to usess using standard tools. At the same time, knowledge is expanding progressively, and the expectation that clinicions be able to draw on these fundamental formul/delivery and one major addition to the examina- more croixed. The desire to elevate the breafth and qual ity of assessment to most the expectations of the broader profession and the public was a major theme in the commirror's deliberations, and it has had a significant impact on the recommendations that resulted. The committee and for the gradual evolution of control that occurred in also acknowledged that now new or additional assessment response to shifts in medical practice and education, the tools implied by the recommendations must be rigorous, overall structure and focus of the Step examinations have—and should respect the balance between cost and value to the examines and licensing authorities.

Adopted by FSMB House of Delegates in 2009



Current USMLE Sequence Compared with Envisioned Final Structure

					Total
Current USMLE	Step 1	Step 2 CK	Step 2 CS	Step 3	
Current testing hours	7	8	5	14*	34
Envisioned Change	Step 1	Step 2 CK	Step 2 CS	Step 3A Step 3B	
Estimated testing hours			5	6-8** 6-8	34

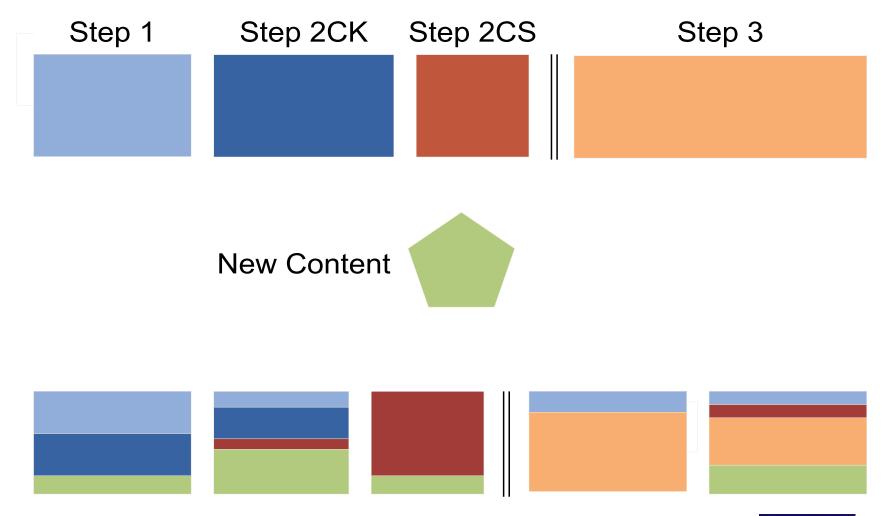
^{*}Time <u>is</u> divided over two days. ** Time <u>may be</u> divided over two days.

NOTE: Naming convention TBD but anticipate retaining Step language.

Testing time remains 15 hours (Steps 1, 2 CK) and 14 hours (Step 3) respectively.



Current USMLE Sequence and Content



Envisioned Future Content



SPEX

- One-day multiple choice examination to evaluate general medical knowledge
- Enhanced in 2010
 - Live items from USMLE Step 3 pool
 - More focus on tasks physicians do in practice (e.g., patient management/care items); less focus on mechanisms of disease
 - More descriptive performance reports provide better information about examinee strengths and weaknesses
- Free take offer for state board member





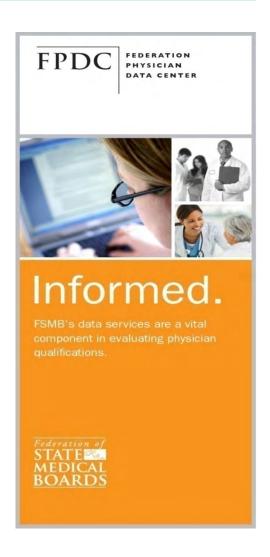
Physician Data Center

Board Action Data Bank

- Collects & reports data on disciplinary actions taken against physicians and physician assistants by medical boards and other authorities
- Querying <u>www.drdata.org</u>
- Annual Data Compilation Release

All Licensed Physicians Information

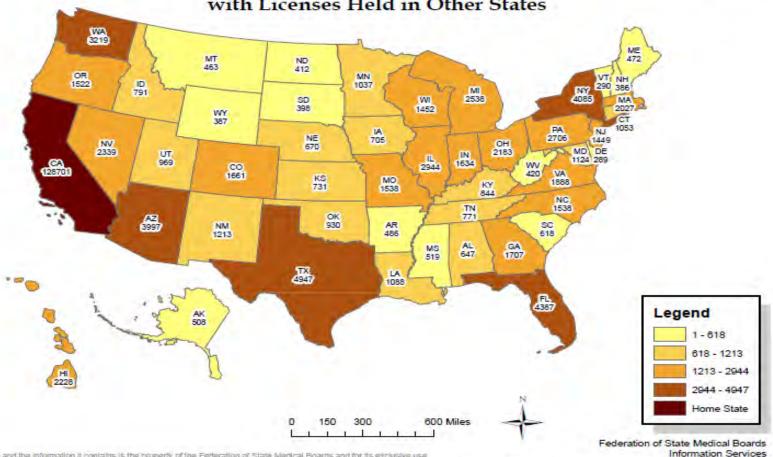
- Consolidated physician information
- Disciplinary Alert in 2011, 743 alerts were sent to the Medical Board of California
- Public access <u>www.docinfo.org</u>







Medical Board of California: Licensed Medical Professionals with Licenses Held in Other States



This map and the information it contains is the property of the Federation of State Medical Boards and for its exclusive use.

The data on this map is drawn from a database of information that is gopulated by data from the state medical boards, as such, the FSMB does not warrant its correctness or accuracy.



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Other FSMB Initiatives

- FSMB Foundation
- FSMB Centennial
- Service Initiative



Other Initiatives: What's New?

FSMB Foundation

- Renewed brand was launched in 2009, with new projects
 - Public Member Project
 - Violence Against Medical Boards Project
 - 2nd edition "Responsible Opioid Prescribing: A Physician's Guide" now available







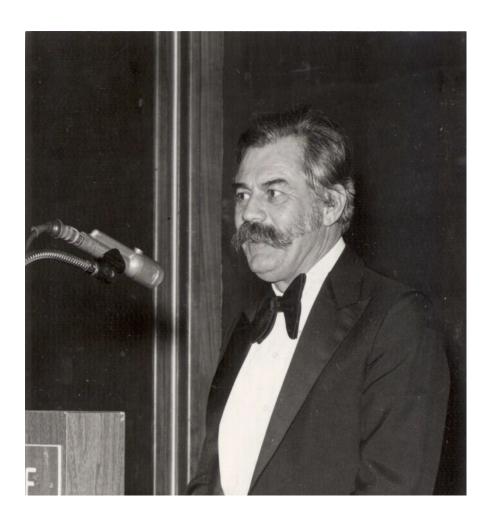
- Charles Pinkham, MD
- FSMB President, 1930-1931
- Expert on board disciplinary and administrative procedures
- Widely published in national journals including the Federation *Bulletin*
- One of the dominant figures in medical licensure during the first half of the 20th century along with Walter Bierring (Iowa), Herbert Platter (Ohio)





- Louis Jones, MD
- FSMB President, 1961-1962
- FSMB acquires its first national office during Jones' tenure
- President during FSMB's 50th anniversary
- In 1962, Jones thought in terms of assuring competence when he said "...the challenge of the future in licensure is that of integrating total experience with multiple evaluations since fitness will change over time."





- Harold Wilkins, MD
- FSMB President, 1977-1978
- Service on the FLEX Clinical Science Committee
- Editorial advisor to the *Federation Bulletin*
- Interested in scope of practice issues as evidenced by his service representing FSMB on the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA)





- Alan Shumacher, MD
- FSMB President, 1999-2000
- Established FSMB Special
 Committee on Physician Profiling in
 1999
- Served FSMB on multiple USMLE committees, e.g., Composite Committee; Committee on Irregular Behavior



Questions/Discussion/Contact Us

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Thank you!



